Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace paragraph 29 with the following replacement paragraph

[0029] Further, different parts of the detection element 3 are arranged to be connected to an electrical measurement device. To this end, the optical element 1 comprises five electrical connections, each of which is a contact sheet 5 extending in said receiving plane 11. Each contact sheet comprises electrically conductive material, such as a metal or a like material. The contact sheets [[5]] **5a, 5b, 5c, 5d, 5e** are electrically connected to an outer edge of the detection ring 3. Two of these contact sheets 5a, 5e are connected to the opposite ends of the detection element 3, respectively, said opposite ends abutting the interruption of the ring shaped detection element 3. A third contact sheets 5c is connected to the detection ring 3 at a location opposite said ring interruption. The remaining two contact sheets 5b, 5d are coupled to opposite sides of the detection element 3, at locations in between the positions of the other three contact sheets 5a, 5c, 5e. Consequently, viewed counterclockwise, ends of a first ring section 3a of the detection element 3 are connected to a first and a second contact sheet 5a, 5b respectively, ends of a second ring section 3b are connected to the second and a third contact sheet 5b, 5c respectively, ends of a third ring section 3c are connected to the third and a fourth contact sheet 5c, 5d respectively, and ends of a fourth ring section 3d are connected to the fourth and a fifth contact sheet 5d, 5e respectively. Said four ring sections 3a-3d are positioned symmetrically with respect to each other in the receiving plane 10.

Please replace paragraph 32 with the following replacement paragraph

[0032] Following from the above, the detection element 3 can be used to align the light beam 2 and the optical element [[1]] **1'** with respect to each other, so that the optical element [[1]] **1'** substantially receives the light beam 2 in the receiving section 11 of the receiving plane 10, resulting in the situation shown in FIG. 1. In the present embodiment, said use of the detection element 3 comprises measuring its resistance to detect whether at least part of the light beam 2 is projected thereon. For this purpose, an electric current I is applied to the detection element 3 by a current source, not shown, using the first and the fifth contact sheet 5a, 5e, said current I flowing through all of the ring sections 3a-3d. Further, the electric potentials V of each of the contact sheets 5a-5e are measured by a measurement device, which is not shown. In view of the previous paragraph, if the light beam 2 and the optical element [[1]] **1'** are properly aligned, the ring sections 3a-3d of the detection element 3 will have substantially equal resistances, resulting in the contact sheets 5a-5e having substantially equal electric potentials. On the other hand, if the light beam 2 and the optical element [[1]] **1'** are misaligned in an x-direction as is shown in

FIG. 2, wherein part of the light beam illuminates the third ring section 3c, the resistance of this third ring section 3c will change, resulting in a change of the potential difference between the adjoining third and fourth contact sheets 5c, 5d. This potential difference will be measured by said measurement device. Then, the light beam 2 and the optical element [[1]] **1'** can be realigned, for example manually and/or automatically, to counteract the observed potential change so that the light beam 2 is not projected on the detection element 3 anymore. For instance, in case a certain temperature rise of the detection element 3 has been detected, the light beam 2 and the optical element [[1]] **1'** are moved such that the temperature of said detection element 3 falls.